

Torn

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Astorian.

COVERS THE MORNING FIELD ON THE LOWER COLUMBIA

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INSURRECTION IS FAILURE

Russian Government is Now in Control.

"REDS" DISCOURAGED

Defeat Attributed By Government To Lack of Public Sympathy.

REVOLUTION WAS ILL-TIMED

Prominent Revolutionists States That the Insurgents Blundered Badly When They Revolted at the Present Time—The Setback is Only Temporary.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 30.—The government claims the attempt at armed rebellion has failed signally. In a semi-official communication issued tonight it is declared that the movement is broken and within a few weeks will be speedily crushed. The committee attributes the defeat of the "Reds" not only to the force the government employed but by the lack of public sympathy. Simultaneously the government announces regulations for the elections are completed and everything is done to accelerate the meeting of the Duma. A prominent revolutionary leader for whom the police are searching stated to the Associated Press that the revolutionists blundered badly. He was unable to conceal his depression, but insisted the movement had only received a temporary setback. He said, that emboldened by the apparent paralysis of the government, they had proclaimed. The Workmen's Council tonight decided to declare the strike off Monday and proceed to the organization of an armed insurrection. A dispatch from Odessa states the strike is going to pieces. At Lodz several hundred revolutionists were arrested. In Warsaw an attempt to erect barricades in three places in this city today failed. Heavy patrols are on the streets. Banks are closed. At Baranovitchi martial law is proclaimed and the railroad men were compelled to return to work. At Schulavka a large quantity of arms and explosives were seized. Seventy-eight arrests were made. News from Kremenetschug states that a proclamation has been issued announcing persons throwing bombs will be subject to courtmartial and be sentenced to death. At Warsaw the Socialists have issued a proclamation and confess the strike is a failure. They impute the failure to the National Democratic party.

Strike Ends at Riga.

Riga, Dec. 30.—The strike ended today. Papers have re-appeared. The work in factories is resumed. The termination of the strike rescues the city from famine. Governor General Sologub is moving north with 10,000 troops.

It is expected he will begin an energetic campaign against the revolutionists who have created a condition of anarchy in the country.

The revolutionists established an "execution block" where persons condemned by the revolutionary committee were shot. The police are now armed with rifles.

The revolution was planned for January and February. Witte challenged and revolutionists falling into the trap accepted before their organization was perfected. The workmen were worn out with the recent strikes and the movement received no support from the populace nor from the troops. He adds that the government has not dealt a decisive blow. The elements are now fighting on the side of the government as they did in the days of Napoleon, and with the mercury eighteen below, fires are everywhere burning in the streets to keep the homeless from freezing. No other details of the horrible affair at Moscow were received today, when Doubassoff's artillery brought the roof of the Prokharoff cotton mill tumbling down about the heads of several thousand strikers and revolutionists, except the statement that hundreds perished. The attempt of "Black Hundred" to march into the city and wreck vengeance on the strikers only tends to confirm the fears that the final collapse of the revolt at Moscow will be followed by an awful massacre. Already roudies are taking advantage of the situation to plunder on a large scale. Doubassoff has not given the figures of the losses during the fighting. However, he places the outside limit at 3000, fifty of these being among the troops.

The workmen's resolution assigns as a reason that the fight against the government cannot longer be limited, to the organization of economic life of the nation through the universal strike and already many parts of the country are taking the character of an armed uprising. The resolution concludes by saying the council has decided to proceed with warlike operations and the organization of an armed uprising. The council recognized the immediate uprising would not succeed in the capital but while making preparations, it would be necessary to undertake a sort of guerrilla warfare consisting of disarming the police and throwing bombs. The council drew up a proclamation to the Cossacks warning them that they would be treated as mad dogs if they continued to fight against the people.

In Moscow General Doubassoff today assumed the offensive against the revolutionary stronghold in the Presna quarter, and all day the inhabitants were listening to the thunder of cannon and the rattle of small arms. At this writing the firing is still audible and the lurid glare shows that many structures are in flames. It is admitted the slaughter is immense. A terrible affair occurred at a workmen's tea house near the Presna district. It was surrounded by "Black Hundreds" who applied the torch and stood watching their victims consume in the fire when the Cossacks arrived on the scene.

WANTED FOR EMBEZZLEMENT.

Salt Lake City, Dec. 30.—A deputy sheriff will leave today for Portland to bring back to this State Frederick H. Perkins, who is wanted here on a second charge of embezzlement. Perkins' father made good an amount recently which it was charged the son had misappropriated and this new effort to bring Perkins back to Utah is the result of a complaint made by the superintendent of the mining company of which Perkins was manager, charging him with taking \$2000 which was to be used for the payroll.

EX-GOVERNOR OF IDAHO IS ASSASSINATED

KILLED AT HIS GATE BY DYNAMITE BOMB

Unknown Assassin Places Bomb Under Front Gate Which Is Exploded When the Governor Opens It With Thrilling Results.

REVENGE IS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN REASON FOR DEED

The Whole State of Idaho is Aroused and Excitement is Intense—Governor Gooding Says State Will Offer \$5000 for the Capture of the Murderer, Dead or Alive—The Town of Caldwell is Being Guarded to Prevent any Suspicious Persons from Leaving.

Boise, Dec. 30.—Frank Steunenberg, former Governor of Idaho, was killed at 6:30 o'clock this evening at his home in the suburbs of Caldwell. A dynamite bomb was placed beneath his gate with some contrivance by which it exploded when he entered. Both legs were blown off and he lived but twenty minutes. There is no known reason for the outrage but it is charged to some member of the famous "Inner Circle" of Coeur d'Alene dynamiters, whom he prosecuted so relentlessly in 1899 when he was governor. Governor Gooding is in communication with the authorities of that county and is preparing to put the full support of the state behind the officials in running down the perpetrators of the crime. It is thought probable that the leading detective agency of the country will be asked to send some of its best men to the scene and the state will offer a reward as great as the governor finds has power to offer. Steunenberg was governor from 1897 to 1901. He was 44 years old, and leaves a wife and three children.

Governor Gooding has informed the Canyon county officials that the state will offer \$5000 reward for the apprehension of the murderer. A special train is leaving for Caldwell carrying the governor and others to assist in running down the criminal. The latest information is that the bomb was placed by the gatepost and the moving gate exploded it. When persons reached the prostrate man the latter said something like, "Who shot me," and also something about turning him over, but lapsed into unconsciousness and died without giving any information. The victim's clothing and shoes were torn to tatters and his back was terribly injured. The shock of the explosion was felt all over the town and broken all the glass on that side of the governor's house. Every exit in town is guarded in the hope of capturing every suspicious character. Two men are under suspicion who have been laying around Nampa for several days and left for Caldwell today. They lived in Couer d'Alene in 1899 at the time of the riots. Descriptions of them have been given in every direction.

A State-man-representative who went to Caldwell states that when Steunenberg was laid on the bed, he said "Who shot me," he then attempted to sit up, but sank back with the exclamation, "For God's sake turn me over, I am dying!" Though conscious to the last, he did not understand what was said to him. He believed he had been shot. His features were not disfigured. He was thrown ten feet from the gate. The gate is gone, not splinter being found. Mrs. Steunenberg is prostrated. Steunenberg became known throughout the nation through his connection with the Coeur d'Alene strike in 1899. The Miners' Union made certain demands which were refused by the mine owners. Most of the mines closed down,

but at attempt was made to operate the mill of the Bunker Hill and Sullivan group with non-union help. In April a crowd of strike sympathizers took possession of a train and went to the mill. The building was blown up with dynamite and at least one man killed. The mine owners appealed to the governor for protection, alleging that the strikers were resorting to every form of violence and intimidation to prevent the operation of the mines by non-union help. The state militia being considered insufficient to cope with the situation, Governor Steunenberg proclaimed a state of insurrection and called upon President McKinley for federal troops. General Merriam occupied the district and proclaimed martial law. A stockade, known generally as the "bull pen" was erected. Strikers and strike sympathizers were imprisoned in great numbers. A permit system was also established by the military and no miner was permitted to work who would not make an affidavit that he was neither not a member of the union, or had severed his connection and would not again join. This drastic treatment resulted in the extermination of the miners' organization in the Coeur d'Alenes, and has never been re-established. The matter aroused such widespread interest that a congressional inquiry was ordered. Republican members of the commission made a report upholding Steunenberg, although he was a Democrat, and the action of President McKinley. The Democrats, under the leadership of Congressman Salzer, made a minority report, censuring the state and national administration. The bitterness against Steunenberg was accentuated by the fact that he, at the time of his incumbency, was a member of the Typographical Union.

LICENSE REVOKED.

San Francisco, Dec. 30.—The United States inspectors of steam vessels handed down the decision yesterday in the case of fire on board the steamer Despatch on December 8th in which a boy lost his life and a number of other boys were severely burned. For negligence and the failure to report the leaking condition of the oil tanks to the steamboat inspectors the license of

Captain Harry Weber and Chief Engineer James M. Spencer, have been suspended for three months.

BIG KITES.

Will Lift Over Two Hundred Pounds Into Air.

Sydney, N. S., Dec. 30.—After experimenting for a number of years at his laboratory, at Beinn Bhreagh, Braddock, with flying kites of the Tetrahedral

form of construction, Professor Alexander Graham Bell announced yesterday that he had succeeded in having his latest designed kite rise in the air and carry a weight of 227 pounds, this including a man weighing 165 pounds, and ropes and lines weighing twenty-six pounds. The kite itself weighs sixty-one pounds, making a total weight of 288 pounds.

The kite rose to a height of thirty feet and remained there steadily until photographs were taken of it. Following the experiment Professor Bell left for Washington.

ROOSEVELT WRITES.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—A dispatch to the Tribune from San Francisco, says: Robert Fitzsimmons has received a kindly, sympathetic letter from President Roosevelt, which he treasures above all his worldly possessions. The President wrote, "Fitz" when he learned of the latter's defeat at the hands of Jack O'Brien. Fitzsimmons telegraphed an appreciative answer to the President. He thanked him for his letter and wished him the compliments of the season.

WORRY THE CAUSE

Van Dran Suicided Because of His Troubles.

THE MYSTERY IS UNSOLVED

No Clue as to Who Was the Murderer of Mrs. Van Dran—Kasper Van Dran Made Most Careful Preparations for His Death.

Portland, Dec. 30.—Late developments in the investigation as to the cause of the suicide of Kasper Van Dran, the tragic, unsolved mystery to the sensational shooting affray and the subsequent murder of his wife, only serve to convince his relatives and friends that the last act of the tragedy was due to mental worry over the prospects of a second surgical operation, coupled with the multitude of family troubles. Furthermore, it is apparent that, although he did not confide his intentions to a single living soul, all arrangements for the commission of the rash deed were thoroughly premeditated and carried out without creating the slightest suspicion in the mind of any one. These convictions are strengthened by the fact, which only developed today, that on the morning of the day of his suicide Van Dran remarked to Mrs. W. J. Montieth, his sister-in-law, that he had paid a visit to the safe deposit vaults. This action on his part led his relatives to think that possibly he had deposited there some final missive explaining his contemplated act of self-destruction or his last will and testament. This morning his brother, George Van Dran, and his brothers-in-law, M. S. Montieth, of Pendleton, and W. J. Montieth of this city, accompanied by Coroner Finley, repaired to the safe deposit vaults and made a thorough examination of his effects on deposit there. A careful search of the contents of the two boxes failed to reveal the existence of a note, will or document of any kind, and so far as any of his relatives are aware, no paper was left making final disposition of his property, the value of which is roughly estimated at from \$15,000 to \$25,000.

MEET IN CLEVELAND.

Chicago, Dec. 30.—At the closing session of the National Commercial Teachers' Federation held yesterday, Cleveland was chosen as the next place of meeting. A. C. Vansant of Omaha was elected president and J. C. Walker of Detroit secretary.

CHARGED WITH PERJURY.

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—George D. Collins was indicted by the grand jury on the charge of perjury committed in his recent trial. A bench warrant was issued and Collins was arrested and taken to the county jail, where he is for the night. He is confident of being liberated on the required \$1500 bonds tomorrow.

CHARGED WITH BAD FAITH

Germany Discusses Morocco Controversy.

WILL ANSWER FRANCE

Deny French Accusation That Their Morocco Representative Was False.

REPLY WILL BE OFFICIAL

The Whole Case From the German Standpoint Will be Placed Before the Public—Such Action Has Never Been Taken Before.

Berlin, Dec. 30.—The foreign office will issue, next week, a book on the Morocco controversy, containing documents omitted by the French government from its yellow book, and correspondence repelling the accusation of bad faith made against Count Von Tattenbach-Ashbold, the former special German representative at Fez. The whole case, from the German standpoint, will be placed before the public. Such a book on a European diplomatic question, has never been issued by the imperial Foreign Office, which, unlike other foreign offices, has followed Prince Bismarck's rule never to publish such papers, but to hold foreign disputes in absolute secrecy. France's yellow book, however, produced an effect on the world's opinion that the German government is not willing to let go unanswered, and the decision was taken to disregard the former policy and publish documents in rebuttal of France's presentation, which it regarded as that of a partial attorney determined to arrange the facts so as to produce a conclusion held in view from the beginning. The German government resents, especially, the statements designated to produce the impression that Count Von Tattenbach-Ashbold has been untruthful. The book is expected to clear away some impressions abroad that Germany threatened France.

DYNAMITE LADEN SHIP CRASHES INTO SCHOONER

Wilmington, Dec. 30.—Laden with dynamite the steamship Pennsylvania from New York for San Francisco crashed into the schooner Prescott-Palmer today. So great was the impact that not until late this afternoon were the vessels separated. The sharp prow of the steamer cut into the schooner's stern a distance of thirty feet. That the dynamite was not exploded is little short of a miracle. The schooner is hard aground and is fast breaking into pieces. The damage is estimated at \$30,000. The captain of the schooner asserts there was no fog at the time of the collision and has filed a libel on the steamer to be exercised by the federal authorities.

INSURANCE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE ADJOURNS

New York, Dec. 30.—After four months of the most arduous work, the legislative committee on insurance investigation adjourned tonight. Today same given over to the presentation of preliminary evidence. Late in the evening somewhat of a stir was caused by

a letter from David B. Hill who protested against the hearing being closed till he was heard as a witness in regard to his retainer from the Equitable Life. Chairman Armstrong announced that not withstanding Hill's attitude the committee would have to complete their work without Hill's testimony.